

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS (Continued)

WHICH DOES NOT COUNT. INCLUDE ALL SEVERANCE PAY OR OTHER ACCRUED PAYMENTS OF ANY KIND OR FROM ANY SOURCE. WHEN NO INCOME IS RECEIVED OR EXPECTED FROM A SPECIFIED SOURCE, WRITE "NONE" IN THE APPROPRIATE BLOCK (ITEMS 22A THROUGH 23C). IF INCOME FROM ANY SOURCE IS ANTICIPATED BUT THE AMOUNT IS NOT YET DETERMINED FURNISH YOUR BEST ESTIMATE OF THE AMOUNT EXPECTED AND EXPLAIN IN ITEM 24, REMARKS.

G. FAMILY UNUSUAL MEDICAL EXPENSES are amounts actually paid by you that are not reimbursed by insurance or otherwise. We can reduce your income for VA purposes (and increase your rate of pension) if your medical expenses qualify for exclusion under the formula provided by law. If you are awarded pension, an Eligibility Verification Report (EVR) will be mailed to you approximately a year after the effective date of your award. You should keep a record of all medical expenses you pay after you become entitled to pension and report those for which you will not be reimbursed on a form that will be provided with your EVR. Normally, an adjustment for medical expenses is made at the end of the income reporting year and results in a retroactive payment to you. However, if your income is static and you have a consistently high level of medical expenses (such as nursing home fee), make a statement to the effect in Item 24, "Remarks," and it may be possible to increase your rate without waiting until the end of the year.

H. LAST ILLNESS AND BURIAL EXPENSES. Your countable income may be reduced by the amount of expenses of the last illness and burial of a spouse or child paid by you at any time prior to the end of the year following the year of death for which you were not reimbursed. Use Item 24, Remarks, to report such expenses.

I. EDUCATIONAL OR VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION EXPENSES are amounts paid for courses of education, including tuition, fees, and materials and may be deducted from the respective incomes of a veteran and the earned income of a child if the child is pursuing a course of postsecondary education or vocational rehabilitation or training. If you or your school child(ren) paid these expenses, report the total amounts paid, dates of payment, and state to whom the expenses apply.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

A veteran applying for total disability benefits should complete this form when requested. All questions should be answered fully and accurately, after first carefully reading the following instructions numbered to correspond to the items on the form. If more space is required, attach additional sheets and identify each answer by item number. Be sure to include your name and VA file number on each additional sheet.

Items 1A and 1F - In Item 1A, enter your own Social Security number. In Item 1F, enter your spouse's number.

Item 3A - If you checked the married box, furnish complete information concerning all marriages and the termination of such marriages, for you and your spouse. Include specific details for the date, place and manner of dissolution of marriages. If your spouse is also a veteran, include his/her VA file number (if known) in Item 3F.

Item 8 - The term "child" includes any unmarried natural, adopted or stepchild who is (1) under age 18 or (2) over 18 years of age and under 23 who is attending a school, or (3) of any age if permanently disabled prior to age 18. A copy of the public or church record of birth or court record of adoption is required. If any child listed has been married, you must furnish a copy of the document terminating the marriage(s) by divorce, annulment, or death of a spouse.

Items 11C and 12C - In the columns headed "Months Worked," state time actually worked. For example: state if you worked full time for 2, 4, 6, 8, or 10 months. If you did not work full time each month, state the months or parts of months actually worked. For example: 2 months, 1 week, 2 days.

Items 11E and 12E - "Total Earnings," should include not only your cash earnings but other benefits received from your employer in lieu of cash, such as room, board, or goods, received as part of your payment for work performed. The estimated value should be included in the amount of wages or salary reported.

Item 19 - Net worth is the market value of interests or rights in any kind of property except personal effects necessary for daily living such as an automobile, clothing or furniture, and the dwelling (single family unit) used as your principal residence. Net worth must be reported for yourself and for all persons for whom you are claiming benefits. If property is owned jointly by yourself and your spouse, report one-half of the total value held jointly for each of you.

Items 20, 21, 22, and 23 - Report the received and expected income for yourself and all persons for whom you are claiming benefits. You must report all income from all sources. When reporting income, report the total amount before any deductions, not the amount actually received. If income from two or more sources should be reported on the same line, list each amount separately and clearly indicate the source on a separate sheet of paper. If you and your spouse receive income from dividends, interest, rents, investments or operation of a business, profession or farm, which you own jointly, report one-half of the income as yours and one-half as your spouse's. Report Social Security benefits on Line 22A and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits on Line 22F.